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VOLUME XXVII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896. NUMBER 45.

A HOSPITAL EASTER.

BY DOROTHY DASHWOOD.

Nobody knew exactly how it happened. The consensus of opinion, however, was that when the new baby came the fat nurse told little Easter that her nose was out of joint. It was a cruel thing to do, and the probabilities were that the child, in holding on to her poor little nose to find out how badly it was hurt, forgot the bannister and fell down stairs.

At any rate, she was found curled up at the bottom, limp and white. They thought she was dead at first, but it turned out that her hip was broken, and so, just as the angels handed the new baby in at the window, the old one had to be carried away to the hospital.

Poor little Easter! And she so pretty and sweet, with her big brown eyes and red-gold curls, and cheeks like summer roses. Such a happy, wee thing, too. It did seem a shame.

The ambulance drove up to the door all the same, and the ewe lamb of the household, fair and pale as a broken lily, was driven away—very slowly, though—her father almost holding his breath, fearing the shaking up of her poor little bones. The surgeons examined her and shook their heads gravely. The father read the awful doom of the cripple in their eyes. He stood by the child, though, with her tiny hand in his, while the operation was going. Easter didn't mind. She was floating away among the clouds in an ether dream.

Ah, but it was a pity, and she such a little bit of a tot. As though she hadn't trouble enough with that big baby coming to punch her pretty nose out of place with his great fat fist, and even to crowd her out of her warm nest in her own snug little crib. Even the nurse said it was a shame, as she wiped her eyes on her apron, and scolded the new arrival roundly for his "nerve" in coming to this world at all.

Alas and alack! How awfully true it is that "misfortunes never come singly," and that "it never rains but it pours."

At least, it seemed after the accident to little Easter that the very demon of ill luck possessed the household. The canary birds died, the plants perished, the other children were running wild, and the whole house seemed on the verge of wreck and ruin.

For some reason the injured child did not seem to mind. In spite of the professional skill, she seemed to fade away and grow more like a tiny spirit, till it seemed to be a question of a very little time when she would be caught up into heaven—this child who was born on Easter Day and named in memory of the blessed resurrection.

As for the poor mother, the world seemed to her nothing but a place of pain. Even her heart seemed cold without that little sunny head to rest upon it. Weeks passed on, and still she was not able to leave her bed. Like little Easter, she grew thinner and paler, and this mother and child looked strangely alike in those days.

The doctor looked wise over his gold spectacles and rattled off a string of big words that made her head ache and then concluded to call in another physician. The two disagreed about their pet theories, made faces at each other, and a third was summoned. The last happened to be gifted with a lot of common sense—besides a heart as big as an ox. So, after a little fatherly talk with his patient, he saw that it was only a case of heartbreak about the little one. "Like as not they'll both die in a bunch," he reflected, remembering that

"When the stem dies the leaf that grew
Out of its heart must perish too."

And then he encouraged her to talk, which is always a good thing for a woman. He let her cry a little, and when she told him about little Easter, and buried her wan face in the pillow with a choking sob, the doctor marvelled greatly that she had been able to bear up as well as she did.

She was like a drowning woman. She needed something to cling to with might and main. So he threw her a rope.

"Let me see," the doctor said, cheerily; "it is now only a little more than three weeks to Easter, and I'll promise to bring you around all right by that time. As for the little one, I'll drive right over and see how she is getting on, and, mind you, on Easter morning, bright and early, you must be ready to drive over with me and pay her a visit."

"Remember, my dear woman," he added, "that a broken hip cannot be cured in a day, but a visit from 'mamma' will do little Easter more good than anything else in the world."

At the hospital—where, by the way, the same doctor happened to be consulting physician, he found little Easter lying on a tiny white cot scarcely more colorless than the beautiful child's face.

She was asleep. There surely was never a fairer picture than the pure little face, set in its nimbus of red-gold hair. The doctor bent over and touched her forehead with his lips. The little one opened her eyes and looked up at him. Perfect love in her baby heart had long ago cast out fear.

"You are a little angel," the doctor said, as well as he could, with the great big lump in his throat fairly choking him, "but—see here, little girl, you don't want a 'crown upon your forehead,' or a 'harp within your hand' just at present. Why, bless my heart and soul, dear child, we'll have you out of here and riding in the goat carriages all around the park before you know it." And then he made a careful examination and told the nurse that he would be back again early in the morning.

Meanwhile, the doctor went home and after dinner he lighted a cigar and sat thinking—thinking about little Easter with all his might. His own brighteyed Marjorie climbed upon his knee and wanted to know if God had given him a lot of new babies to carry around to good fathers and mothers for Easter, but he hardly heard what the child said.

"Papa was up in the clouds again," she whispered to her mother, and from this the mother knew that there was a serious case on hand.

Presently he arose and went into his professional den. Till long past midnight he sat there fussing over a lot of buckles and leather straps, of clasps and elastic bands, till, by and by, he got a thing rigged up for all the world like a little harness.

"I think that is about the idea," the doctor remarked, thoughtfully. "Anyway, I'll try it in the morning."

After this it seemed as if Easter was never in such a hurry to get here before. The days fairly flew. "Mamma," living on the hope of seeing her little one, was just as busy as she could be—trying to get well. Every day she sat up a little longer than she had the day before, and at last she would have her workbasket, and you could almost see through her pale fingers as she sewed away for dear life on a pink and silver doll dress for the little invalid. Darling little Easter! Even though she might never walk again, she should have all the fine toys and flowers and the very best of everything.

Somehow the child's father was growing almost hysterical. Men of fine grain do sometimes, under strong pressure.

"We'll give the little ones a merry Easter," he said with his lips, while his heart went out to the little pale sufferer across the park, and he wondered if the gentle Master who healed the sick and made the lame to walk remembered even this little one. Ah, if she could only touch the hem of His garment.

Blessed Easter morn! The air alight with April sunshine and odorous with the smell of crocus and tulips.

Hark! There comes the doctor's carriage now!

The hospital doors were swinging wide. There stood long rows of Easter lilies, bending beneath their weight of bursting buds and full bloom blossoms, their fruits of hope and love. The mother swayed—the sunlight seemed going out.

For there, beneath the lilies, on piles of snowy robes, a little child, clad in shining white raiment, sat among them. A wreath of roses strung with silver bells hung about her neck. She rattled them merrily.

"Jump up, Sweetheart! Show mamma how you can run!" cried the doctor. And little Easter hopped down, smart and spry as a spring robin, and flew into her mother's arms.

Why the Wife Pouted.

"Dear me!" said a pretty little wife to her husband one Easter evening. "Why can't such lovely days last longer? Such music! Such flowers! Such dresses! Upon my word, I wish next Easter Sunday could begin tomorrow!"

"So do I, with all my heart and pocket," exclaimed her husband, "for there wouldn't be time for you to order a new Easter bonnet."

Then the pretty little wife pouted.

Animals for Barometers.

Cats or dogs in a house are, it is affirmed, trustworthy barometers to those who watch their movements carefully. If they are restless a change of weather, especially when rain is coming, may be anticipated. The cause of this is that their skins are extremely sensitive to atmospheric influence, so that any change in the condition of the air irritates and oppresses them, causing incessant restlessness.

POEMS FOR EASTERTIDE.

Christ is Risen.

The Lord is risen! And heaven and earth
In lowly condescension bends.
The Lord is risen! In His new birth
The weary world to heaven ascends.
The Lord is risen! Blot from your heart
Old memories of sin and wrong.
The Lord is risen! Take now your part
In His eternal Easter song.
—Charles R. Burke.

Easter Morning.

With a faint, sweet echo of song, and a whirring of wings unfurled,
With streamers of rose and gold,
Down the eastern sky unrolled,
Comes Easter morning to gladden the heart of the waking world.

The subtle spirit of spring is stirring beneath the sod,
And quickening life anew,
And thrilling the chill earth through,
While the very silence speaks with the "still small voice of God."
—Clinton Scollard.

The Easter Feast.

How shall we keep the Easter feast!
With pomp of praise, and pride of priest?
With flow'r-crowned altars, burning bright,
And lofty temple's gorgeous rite?
With sounding song, that swings and swells
To rythm sweet of chiming bells,
And charm of worldly cheer increased?
Is this the Christian's Easter feast?

Nay, nay, the Easter victory
Is humble heart's sincerity,
Which, leaving malice in the tomb
Of buried sin, forsakes its gloom,
And rises to the joy, high-priced,
Won for us by our risen Christ!
Loving for Jesus's sake the least
Of His—this is the Easter feast!
—Zitella Cocke, in Harper's Bazar.

An Easter Carol.

On this glad Easter morning we come with our songs
To swell the wide ranks of the worshiping throngs
Who lift up to heaven their voices of praise
For Him who hath given this brightest of days.

O Babe, pure and humble, we lay at Thy feet
An offering of love which Thy love makes complete!
O Manhood triumphant, we crown Thy pierced blow
With the flowers of devotion our hearts yield Thee now!

Dear Master, accept our thanks for that night
When the star of Thy birth filled the world with a light
Which glows ever brighter as morning draws near
And softens with love the stern mandates of fear.

O risen Redeemer, Thy blessing bestow,
As though the sweet peace of this Eastertide glow
Our spirits reach upward in search of Thine own
And the down-bending heaven Thy love hath made known!
—Fannie E. Ostrander.

To Dye Easter Eggs.

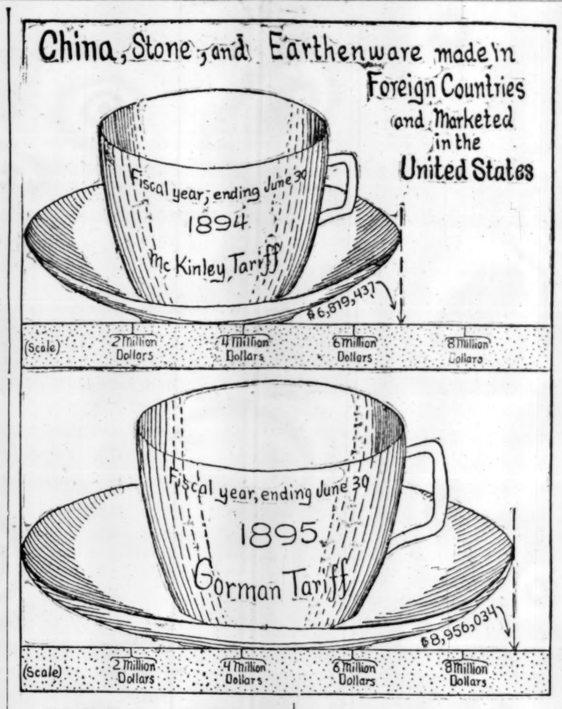
The novelty of carrying bright, pretty colored eggs for a school luncheon gives children great delight. The usual way of coloring them renders them unfit to eat, but if treated as follows they are not at all injured: Get one of the ten cent packages of Diamond dyes containing four colors. The day before the dye is to be used dissolve each color separately and put into small bottles. Do not use green. The egg must be fresh and perfectly clean. Put them in a kettle of clean, cold water, let them come to a boil and boil fifteen minutes. Then take them out and let them cool for the space of two or three minutes. Pour a little of the desired dye from one of the bottles into an old teacup. The color of the dye can be made lighter by adding a little water. Take one egg at a time and roll over in the cup of dye until it is evenly colored. The eggs must be so hot as to dry the coloring instantly. The eggs can be made more fanciful by pasting a half-inch strip of paper around the center. Dip the ends in the dye and when the paper is removed the effect is very pretty. Or one end may be dipped in blue and the other in red, thus giving red, white and blue. Violet, yellow, blue, red and brown are safe colors—American Agriculturist.

Emblems of the Resurrection.

With the egg and the chrysalis all are familiar, but in olden times kernels of grain were also used. In England a tiny cross, together with grains of barley and wheat, have been found in the centre block of oaken mantelpieces. The custom had long been forgotten when it was recalled by the discovery of three such emblems in the mantel of the room in which Shakespeare was born. The house was being restored and one of the commissioners in charge took a block of the old wood for a souvenir. He gave it to a friend, a Shakespearian scholar, who, wishing to share it with another, tried to split it and found it hollow. It contained a cross, three grains of barley and a piece of tow. To his honor, be it said, he restored the relic to the house at Stratford-upon-Avon, where it is now on exhibition. A great sculptor once said of the three processes used in making a statue: "The clay is this life, the plaster is death, but the marble is the glorious resurrection."—New York Herald.

A Costly Shawl.

The Duchess of Northumberland is the possessor of a shawl which was once owned by King Charles X. of France, and which cost 500,000 francs. It is manufactured from the fur of a species of Persian cat. The hair of this cat is so extremely fine and elastic that a single hair is scarcely perceptible to the naked eye.


China, Stone, and Earthenware made in Foreign Countries and Marketed in the United States
Fiscal year, ending June 30 1894 Mc Kinley Tariff
$6,879,437
(Scale) 2 Million Dollars 4 Million Dollars 6 Million Dollars 8 Million Dollars
Fiscal year, ending June 30 1895 Gorman Tariff
$8,956,034
(Scale) 2 Million Dollars 4 Million Dollars 6 Million Dollars 8 Million Dollars

VERY BAD BLUNDER.

A FREE TRADE THEORIST FALLS INTO THE LION'S DEN.

His Arguments Refuted by British Financial Papers—Large Exports Most Profitable Business—English Confession of American Injury.

"Paradoxical as it may seem to those imbued with the false mercantile theory, there can be no real prosperity in any Nation's foreign commerce except in years when the imports exceed in value or productiveness the exports—i. e., when there is an 'adverse balance of trade' (so called)."—New York Herald, March 2, 1896.

Of course this is one of James Gordon Bennett's attacks upon American labor and industries. No other newspaper on earth would publish any such stuff, much less refer to England, "now the wealthiest Nation on the globe," in corroboration of the "undisputed fact."

In the first place, England is not "the wealthiest Nation on the globe." According to Mulhall, "the United States occupies the first place" with £12,824,000,000 of wealth against only £9,400,000,000 for the United Kingdom. But Bennett, perhaps, knows more than Mulhall. He should give to the world a new dictionary of statistics. Then we could "make the country ring with them."

If Bennett started any such trade theories in England, it is no wonder that the life of the London edition of the New York Herald was so brief. Forewarned is forearmed. Englishmen are not fools, as a race, whatever else they may be. But they made a fool of Wilson, just as surely as Paris is progressing in the same direction with Bennett.

If an excess of imports makes a country wealthy, why is it that British papers, especially the London Economist, are congratulating the English people because last January's exports from the United Kingdom were 16 per cent. larger than in January, 1895? Why is it that, in speaking of a decrease in their imports of raw cotton, they say that "the entire burden fell upon the United States?" If Bennett's theory were the correct one—that "the import is really the goose that lays the golden eggs," then England is to be pitied for losing some of the "golden eggs." But England pities us, the expeter, saying that "the entire burden fell upon the United States." Why? Because we sold less.

Again, the British papers refer to the excellent increase of £10,345,000 in their exports to all countries during 1895, showing that £9,199,000 of the amount was due to the low Democratic tariff that we now have in the United States. Over 90 per cent. of their enlarged shipments were made to this country, and they are glad of it. They are not clamoring for more imports. When they decline "the entire burden" falls upon the United States. They don't transact business on theory but on a hard pan, bedrock, pounds, shillings and pence basis. Were it otherwise, the English papers would not say that the United Kingdom has "at last entered upon a period of fresh activity in trade," and that "the entire burden" of its smaller imports falls upon the United States.

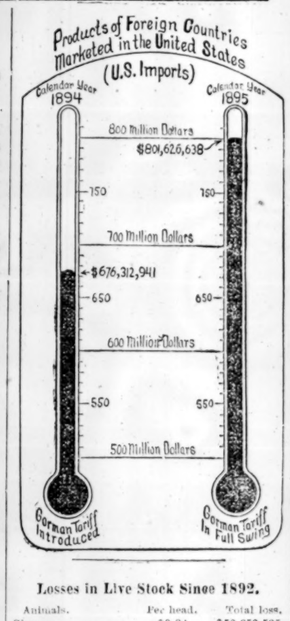
Bennett should open a school for economics. We doubt, though, whether it would be as successful as his school for scandal. He is anxious to teach the theories of economics, and says "there should be a campaign of education on this exceedingly important matter." Go ahead with the "campaign." It is amusing. But don't tell us how rich the British trader is getting when he imports more than he exports. At least don't do it when he is rejoicing because his trade is directly the opposite. Wait a little, till he has got over his early enthusiasm and has stopped saying that "the entire burden" of his lighter imports, "falls upon the United States." England is not cackling and crowing because she is losing "the golden eggs" of trade. Not much, "paradoxical as it may seem." England is wise. And Bennett's paper—well, otherwise.

Money Talks.

Better coast defenses and a larger navy are among the needs of the country. But we cannot have them without a tariff for protection and revenue. Some Congressmen seem to forget this.

Will Be in 1897.

The country is now running on borrowed money, and the sooner it is made self-supporting the better it will be for every American citizen.—Trenton (N. J.) State Gazette.



Losses in Live Stock Since 1892.

Animals.	Per head.	Total loss.
Sheep	$0.80	$50,953,535
Swine	0.25	54,501,670
Milch cows	*$15	*12,577,413
Oxen and other cattle	*0.70	61,820,739
Horses	32.24	507,453,450
Mules	30.26	71,677,613
Net Loss		$733,829,594

*Increase.

This exhibit of the losses in the value of live stock on our farms is startling. Live stock that was worth nearly two and a half billions of dollars on January 1, 1892, in the good times of McKinley protection, was worth $733,829,594 less money to the farmers exactly four years later, after three years' experience with a Democratic Administration. Every farmer in every section of the country, while studying the low value of his live stock, should determine to restore the policy of protection and prosperity for the American Farmer by voting for protection candidates for Congress and the Republican candidate for the office of President.

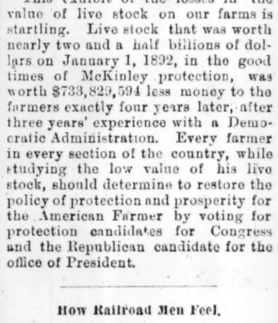
How Railroad Men Feel.

It has long been my opinion that the American people would never be content until they had had free trade. This they have enjoyed now for the past three years, and I now believe that they will not be content until they restore the protective tariff and bring about the prosperity which was ours before the present Administration.

I think the advocate of protection does not need an elaborate argument to prove the truth of this position. All that is necessary is to point to the condition of the country to-day. There is not a business man who has not felt it, there is not a capitalist who has not suffered, there is scarcely a laboring man who has not found that wages have been cut and that work is not so plentiful, but I take it that no protective advocate to-day need trouble himself about argument—the facts are too plain.

MATTHEW ADDY,
President Addyston and Ohio River Railroad, Cincinnati.

Rag Bag Wilson's Loan.



A False Prophet.

"The next President must be a Democrat. The worse-than-war-taxes must come down."—New York World, June 24, 1892.

But they didn't come down. The debt and taxes in time of peace, which are "worse-than-war-taxes," have been jumping up.

NEW YORK FOR MORTON.

The Action of the Republican State Convention.

SOUND MONEY PLANK ADOPTED.

The Meeting Held in the Grand Central Palace, New York City---Attempt to Stampede the Convention for McKinley---The Platform Declares for Gold, Protection and Reciprocity.

NEW YORK CITY, March 25.—The New York Republican State Convention met yesterday in the Grand Central Palace and chose delegates-at-large to the St. Louis Convention, and Presidential electors-at-large, and adopted resolutions favoring protection and sound money and urging Governor Morton for the Presidency; a lively demonstration was started by the mention of McKinley's name. A resolution in favor of Major McKinley for second choice was voted down by 631 to 109 votes.

The auditorium of the Grand Central Palace was elaborately decorated for the occasion. The American flag was everywhere. Over all the balconies the Stars and Stripes were festooned in profusion. Along the windows in the upper gallery were banners bearing the coats-of-arms of all the States in the Union. In the balcony above the platform the Catholic Protectory band was stationed. In a conspicuous place was a large shield on which was a picture of Governor Morton. About it were placed flags of the State of New York. On the platform, beside the presiding officer, the secretaries and other officers, were about 100 persons, who were fortunate enough to secure tickets. In the boxes were many ladies, conspicuous among whom were Mrs. T. C. Platt and Mrs. Edward Lauterbach.

The convention was called to order at 12.25 p. m. by Chairman Hackett, who, without preliminary remarks, introduced the Rev. Dr. James Burrell, of the Marble Collegiate Church, on Fifth avenue, who at once arose and made an invocation for spiritual guidance in the work before the convention.

Secretary Kenyon then called the roll of delegates by committees, and Chairman Hackett placed in nomination for Temporary Chairman, Senator Cornelius R. Parsons, of Rochester, who was chosen. He was escorted to the chair by Speaker Fish and Senator Ellsworth, of Niagara. Mr. Parsons's speech was frequently interrupted by applause, delegates and spectators cheering every reference to Governor Morton.

Mr. Parsons concluded his speech at 1 o'clock, and then on motion of Leader O'Grady of the Assembly the rules of the Assembly were adopted. Then Senator Raines sent up the usual resolution to the effect that all resolutions offered be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate. This was carried. On motion it was decided to appoint the usual committees, to consist of one member from each Congressional District. The Chairmen of the various committees are: Credentials, Edgar T. Brackett; Permanent Organization, Fred S. Gibbs; Resolutions, Clarence Lexow; Nominations, George W. Aldridge. As soon as the committees were announced the convention, after a session of less than an hour, took a recess until 7.30 o'clock p. m.

The evening session of the convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Parsons at 7.45 o'clock. The report of the Committee on Credentials was received first in the order of business, and as there were no contests of importance it was adopted without objection. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization named Congressman George N. Southwick, of Albany, for Permanent Chairman and long lists of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. The report was adopted and Senators Horace White, of Syracuse, and George R. Malby, of Ogdensburg, conducted Mr. Southwick to the chair. When the applause which signalized his ascension to the platform had subsided, Mr. Southwick addressed the convention in an earnest and forceful manner and the conclusion of his address was liberally cheered.

Congressman Southwick's speech having been completed, the Committee on Nominations reported as follows:

For electors-at-large, General B. F. Tracy, of New York; E. H. Butler, of Erie.

For delegates-at-large, Thomas C. Platt, of Tioga; Warner Miller, of Herkimer; C. N. Depew, of New York; Edward Lauterbach, of New York.

For alternates at large, Hamilton Fish, of Putnam; F. S. Witherbee, of Clinton; C. H. Babcock, of Monroe, and D. H. Milligan, of Erie.

Chairman Southwick had already called for a vote on the adoption of the report when Thomas Fitchie, of Brooklyn, asked leave to offer an amendment to the report. It proposed to substitute for Messrs. Platt and Lauterbach, Edgar B. Jewitt, of Buffalo, and General Samuel Thomas, of New York. It also provided that, "If on the first ballot it appears that Governor Levi P. Morton cannot be nominated, the delegates from New York will use all honorable means to promote the selection of William McKinley, of Ohio."

At this instant a banner, which had been used at the McKinley mass meeting in Cooper Union on the previous night, was displayed from the balcony over the stage. It bore the words, "William McKinley, Prosperity's Advance Agent." About every McKinley delegate scrambled to his feet at once, cheering the banner and the Fitchie minority report. McKinley supporters among the spectators joined in. Then a counter demonstration in favor of Morton began and for a time confusion reigned. The tumult, which was deafening, lasted eleven minutes and five seconds. Then the roll was called, amid continued excitement and confusion, on the motion to substitute Thomas and Jewett for Platt and Lauterbach. The number of delegates reported as voting was 740 out of the 758 members of the convention. Of them, 109 voted for the substitution and 631 against it.

Senator Lexow then read the report of the Committee on Platform. The platform indorses the delegates of the State for Morton, but it does not enforce the unit rule. It declares for protection and reciprocity and denounces the agitation for free silver coinage, pledging the party to maintain the present "gold standard."

The platform as read when quiet was restored was adopted without dissent. Then the list of Presidential electors was read and on motion the convention adjourned sine die.

Two Lynchings.

Louis Sinclair was lynched at Carencro, La. He was charged with attempting to assault a white woman. A colored man named Thomas Washington was lynched in Essex County, Virginia, for attempted criminal assault upon the daughter of a citizen.

Robbed While Counting His Gold.

Christopher Schrage, a rich miser living in the south side of Chicago, was robbed of $650 in cash and from $40,000 to $60,000 in bonds and negotiable paper. Schrage lives in a miserable hovel. About 8 o'clock p. m. his house was entered by a gang of thieves who bound and gagged the old man, whom they found before the safe counting his gold. Then they robbed the safe and escaped without detection.

Minnesota for McKinley.

The Minnesota Republican Convention declared for McKinley, Senator Cushman K. Davis having withdrawn as a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Survived a Bullet in His Brain.

A boy with a bullet hole through his brain is living and rapidly recovering at Anderson, Ind. The boy is six years old, and was accidentally shot about two weeks ago. The bullet passed clear through his brain, and for some days after the brain could be seen with a glass. The boy's limbs were paralyzed at first, and the doctors expected he would surely die. But he rallied, and a week ago had recovered full possession of his senses and also of the use of his limbs. Doctors are much interested in the case.

Spaniards Kill Spaniards.

In a collision between two Spanish columns in Cuba 134 men were killed and wounded.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Senator Lodge introduced a bill to provide for a light house on Swan Island in Caribbean Sea.

Representative Scranton, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill establishing a military post at or near Scranton, Penn.

The Senate has adopted the House joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to submit estimates for repairs of Cleveland harbor.

The House Naval Committee has decided to recommend three new timber dry docks—one at Algiers, La.; one at Portsmouth, N. H., and one at Mare Island, Cal. An appropriation of $1,000,000 is made for each.

In the Senate the bill appropriating $2000 for a statue of Victor Hugo, to be placed in the new library, was reported and placed on the calendar.

The House Committee on Public Lands ordered a favorable report on the bill to give California five per cent. of the proceeds of the sale of public lands for school purposes.

Committee on Elections No. 2 has decided the contested election case of Boone against Rusk from the Third Maryland District in favor of Mr. Rusk (Dem.), the sitting member. The vote was unanimous.

The Senate resolutions authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute the diplomas and medals of the World's Fair to exhibitors entitled to them was adopted by the House.

The House Committee on Ways and Means added an amendment to the bill revising the administrative features of the tariff law, which will make the changes go into effect on July 1, 1896, if the bill becomes a law.

The House Banking and Currency Committee has ordered a favorable report on the Brosius bill, permitting the establishment of National banks in towns of 4,000 inhabitants or under, with a capital of $20,000.

Senator Elkins introduced a bill providing for a head tax of $10 each on immigrants coming to the United States in vessels not belonging to citizens of the United States. The bill abrogates all treaties.

Senator Chandler gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the resolution for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, so as to include the President, the Vice-President, Justices of the Courts, Postmasters and Collectors of Internal Revenue.

Senator Paseo, from the Committee on Commerce, made a favorable report upon the bill requiring second and third class seagoing vessels to be licensed and providing also for the licensing of the mates on such vessels.

Mr. Browster (Rep., N. Y.) introduced in the House a bill to protect the silver-mining industry of the country by taking from the free list of the Tariff bill silver bullion, silver coins and silver ores and making them dutiable at fifty per cent. ad valorem.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands reported favorably the bill providing for the examination and classification of mineral lands within railroad grants in the State of California.

Senator Caffery gave notice of an amendment which he proposes to offer to the Tariff bill, providing for an ad valorem duty of fifty per cent. per annum on all sugars imported, and adding one-eighth of a cent per pound on all sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty.

BATTLE WITH A BANDIT.

One of the Dalton Gang Tries to Rob a Train and is Killed.

An attempt was made to hold up a Southern Pacific Railway south bound passenger train between Tulare, Cal., and Goshen stations. In a fight with one of the robbers Under Sheriff Earle Daggett was dangerously, if not fatally, wounded, and Deputy Victor Reed received a bullet in the shoulder.

The robber, who is reported to be a member of the noted Dalton gang, named McCole, was riddled with bullets, and dropped from the tender of the engine, rolling down the side of the dump, where he was found a few hours later, dead.

Sheriff Merritt, of Tulare, received information about ten days before that an attempt was to be made to hold up the north bound train at that point. A posse of four deputies was placed on that train, while Daggett and Reed were selected to guard train 19 in case the bandits should attempt to throw them off the scent and hold it up. This precaution was a wise one.

Daggett and Reed were seated on top of the coal bunkers on the tender, with their backs to the baggage car. When eight miles from Tulare the engineer saw a masked man crawling over the coal toward the officers. He shouted an alarm, but the robber was too quick and shot Daggett in the side. Daggett fired his gun and Reed drew his revolver and emptied the entire six chambers into the bandit at short range, receiving a slight wound in the shoulder in return. The bandit dropped from the tender dead.

Czar to Be Crowned on May 26.

The ceremony of the coronation of the Czar of Russia has been finally fixed for May 26. The official programme has been published. The Czar and Czarina will make a triumphal entry into Moscow on May 21 and will leave that city on June 7. The interim will be filled with ceremonies, religious services, receptions, balls, fetes and reviews. The preparations for the affair are on the most lavish scale, and the ceremony of coronation will be one of the most impressive and magnificent ever seen in the old Russian capital.

Consul Hall Says He Was Not Shot At.

A report received through the mail at the State Department, Washington, from John D. Hall, of Connecticut, United States Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, shows that the story told by a passenger of the steamer South Cambria about an alleged attempt on Mr. Hall's life by a Spanish soldier on March 4 is erroneous. Mr. Hall says he has no reason to believe that the bullet fired was intended for him. On the contrary, he believes that the shooting was accidental. The Consul's house is opposite the Spanish prison at San Juan.

American Capital in Mexico.

Consul-General Crittenden reports from Mexico City to the State Department that American capitalists have purchased the entire street railway systems of the City of Mexico. The purchase price is stated to be $7,750,000, but the entire transaction, including the contemplated re-equipment of the lines, will involve about $20,000,000. Electricity will be used as the motive power for the entire system.

Menelik's Italian Prisoners.

Private despatches from Massowah state that Major Salsa, who was sent from the Italian headquarters to obtain from King Menelik permission to bury the Italians killed in the battle at Adowah and to succor the wounded, has returned to the Italian camp. He states that the Abyssinians hold 1500 Italian prisoners.

Pow-Wow With the White Father.

There was a picturesque gathering in the President's office in the White House, Washington, when a delegation of Kickapoo Indians from Oklahoma Territory had an interview with Mr. Cleveland about the severalty law. They were attired in full Kickapoo regalia, and their faces were daubed with paint.

The Cubans Pray for Rain.

The rainy season, it is predicted, will begin unusually early this year in Cuba. There is great dissatisfaction in Madrid over the Cuban situation.

Masonic Temple Burned.

Fire destroyed the Masonic Temple Building, in Pine street, Providence, R. I., besides causing considerable damage to adjacent buildings in the rear of the structure. The total damage was about $440,400, with insurance of $257,175.

Four Miners Killed.

By an explosion of powder at the gold mines at Rossland, in the remote Northwest country of Canada, Thomas Gibbons, Michael Rovington, Joseph Dolan and Daniel Lynch were killed.

THIRTY LIVES LOST AT SEA.

Hope Abandoned for the Havana and the Robert S. Patterson.

Two Philadelphia sailing vessels, the barks Havana and Robert S. Patterson, have been given up for lost, together with their crews, numbering thirty persons. On February 2 last the Havana sailed from Philadelphia for Cuba in command of Captain Rice, who had with him a crew of eleven men. The day following she passed out at the Delaware Capes for her destination, and from that day to this she has never been heard from. The passage is usually made in fourteen days. She carried a thousand tons of coal shipped by the Penn Gas Coal Company for the American Gas Works in Havana. The Havana was built at Bath, Me., in 1879. She was 159 feet long, 33½ feet beam and 15½ feet depth of hold.

The other vessel, the Patterson, sailed from Punta Gorda, Fla., on January 28 for Baltimore, in command of Captain Tunnell. She was loaded with phosphate rock, one of the most dangerous and undesirable of cargoes, being of a dead weight character and with the power of absorbing water which might reach it through a leak. There was a crew of about eighteen men on her. The Patterson was built in Milbridge, Mass., in 1891, Captain Tunnell being the managing owner.

BAD ELEVATED COLLISION.

Locomotives Meet, Head On, on the 110th Street Curve.

A Sixth avenue down express train on the elevated railroad, in New York City, loaded with people bound for the theatres, was run into by a light engine running without fast as it was turning the curve at 110th street into Ninth avenue.

The two engines came together head on with a tremendous crash, and, besides patching 200 passengers in the cars around in a very rough fashion, injured the two engineers and a fireman so that they had to be sent to a hospital. The wounded men are Theodore Schroeder, the engineer of the light engine, whose right arm was broken; Daniel McGrady, engineer of the express train, injured internally, and Michael Smith, fireman of the light engine, injured internally. The express fireman saved himself by jumping off the cab.

The place where the collision occurred is one well known to New York sightseers. Here the elevated railroad begins a long reverse curve from Ninth avenue into Eighth avenue, and the entire curve is over a valley which brings the level of the rails of the railroad structure about eighty-five feet above the ground.

Lynched Without Disturbing the Village.

William Murphy, charged with the murder of Bill Bowlin, a coal digger at Pioneer, Tenn., was taken from the county jail at Huntsville at midnight and lynched. The deed is supposed to have been committed by the friends of the murdered man. The ringleader of the gang called the jailer to the door ostensibly to receive a prisoner, and presenting a pistol into his face demanded his keys. The jailer refused, but his daughter was frightened into giving them up. A locust tree standing in the public square was selected, and the lynching was done so quickly that no one in the village was aroused.

Milliken Acquitted.

Benjamin H. Milliken, of Tennessee, who had been on trial in Washington City on the charge of having entered the room of a daughter of Judge Phillips with criminal intent, was acquitted. When the jury, which had been locked up all night, came into court and announced the verdict of acquittal there was an outburst of applause from the spectators that shook the east end of the dingy old Court House. Mr. Milliken, the defendant, left the court room and went to his brother's office, where he held a reception, his friends crowding in to congratulate him.

Suicide of an Aged Woman.

Near Wayland, N. Y., Mrs. Mary Barnhammer, aged seventy-seven years, committed suicide by hanging. She lived with her son about three miles from there. When her son and his wife returned from church they found the fire out and his mother absent. They began a search and found the missing woman hanging from a ladder in the barn. A rope had been wound around the neck and both ends tied to a rung of the ladder. Mrs. Barnhammer leaves five sons and two daughters.

Tried to Die With His Wife.

A peculiarly sad case of attempted suicide occurred in poorly furnished rooms on the third floor of a tenement house in New York City when Antonio Rexach, a Spaniard, sought to end his life by inhaling coal gas on account of the death of his wife, Encarnation, who had been ill for many months. He was found almost unconscious at the feet of his dead wife, and was removed in an ambulance to St. Vincent's Hospital in custody of a policeman. He was once rich.

Lord Salisbury Yields.

Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, replying to the memorial in favor of Anglo-American arbitration of the Venezuelan question adopted by the Peace Society at a meeting in Queen's Hall, London, said: "I am glad to be able to inform you that this question is receiving the consideration of the Government, and that proposals in the direction indicated by the memorial are now before the Government of the United States."

Fire in the Census Office.

Fire was discovered burning furiously in a building on E street, near Ninth, Washington, occupied by the Census office. The inside of the building was damaged to the extent of $20,000. Some of the records of the Census Office were destroyed, and all were injured by smoke and water.

1000 Convicts Escape.

The police say that fully one thousand convicts, who escaped from the French penal settlement at Noumea, New Caledonia, have reached Sydney and dispersed among the Australian colonies. The Government will legislate for their exclusion.

8000 People Killed.

Sir Phillip Currie, British Ambassador to Turkey, has received a telegram from British Vice-Consul Fitzmaurice saying that 8000 persons were killed at Urfa in the recent disturbances at that place.

Venezuelan War Vessel Burned.

The Venezuelan war ship Mariscal de Ayacucho was burned off Margarita. Eight men were killed by an explosion. The balance of the crew were rescued by fishermen.

Tabled in Venezuela.

A Cuban belligerency resolution introduced by Carlos Fombona Palacio was tabled in the Venezuelan House of Deputies, at Caracas, by a vote of 20 to 16, pending further Washington advices. President Crespo and the majority of Senators and Deputies favor the recognition of the revolutionists but are disposed to await President Cleveland's action.

English Army Volunteers.

There are 234,000 British Volunteers on the rolls at the present time, of whom 227,000 are efficient.

Consumption Cure a Success.

Aseptolin, the new cure for consumption discovered by Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York, is now being used to stop the ravages of tuberculosis in Pittsburg penal institutions. At the Western penitentiary, where many convicts have died from consumption, the new cure has been tried with success. The physicians have kept the matter a secret until they could see what effect the new treatment had. Now that it is a success they are talking about it.

Spain Calls Out the Reserves.

Spain has decided to call out 60,000 more reserves.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Nov'r 25, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sunday leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and connections, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

FALSE AND CEILING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ASHBY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

Republic n Convention of the First Congressional Dis rict of Notth Carolina.

A Convention of the Republican Party of the First Congressional District of North Carolina will be held at Edenton, N. C., on Thursday, May 7th, 1896, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, and transacting such other business as may be decided to be expedient.

Each county in the District will be entitled to two delegates and two alternates for each member it has in the lower House of the General Assembly.

The Convention will meet at 2:30 o'clock p. m

G. E. BUCKMAN,
Chair'n Rep'n Ex. Com.

Washington, N. C., March 24, 1896.

CO-OPERATION SHOULD BE CONTINUED.

The great things accomplished by the Co-operation movement of 1894 were local self government and an honest election law—the liberating of the PEOPLE from the galling thraldrom of Bourbonism. To abandon co-operation in 1896 will be to make it possible for the Bourbon Democracy to again control the Legislature, in which event all that has been gained will be lost.

Are Republicans or are Populists—those who were sincere and earnest in the great struggle of 1894 prepared to take the risk? It isn't safe. *The next Legislature must be anti-Bourbon at all hazards.* It is only by continued Co-operation, or "Fusion," as it is sometimes called, that this can be made a certainty.

Of course, the terms of co-operation should be, must be *fair*. By the co-operation of 1894 the Populists got the long term Senator and one half of the State ticket. The Republicans polled over 100,000 votes; the Populists not quite 50,000. In '96 the Governor should be conceded to the Republicans, the Lieutenant Governor to the Populists, and so alternate on down. This being agreed on, the CAROLINIAN would be willing to concede 6 of the 11 Electors to the Populists Better let 6 Populist Electors be elected than to risk the election of 11 Democrats.

A CURIOUS CONDITION.

While so many of our own mills are half idle, and so many of our own laborers working on part time with decreased pay, the British manufacturers are waxing fat over profits lugged away from our market. It is a curious condition of things, and interesting just as a study of the possibilities of human folly.

We pass a Tariff act to prostrate our manufacturing industries; we adopt a British financial system to ruin our farming industries; then we borrow money with which to pay our running expenses, and we finally try to keep gold in the Treasury by making agreements to pay out more than we take in.

WHAT THE FARMER WANTS

What does the armer want? When Providence has sent him rain and sunshine in season then he wants a commerce as near as possible to the fields of products, and the nearer he can get the better customer he is. If we should ask the farmers which they would rather have beside them, another farmer or a factory, every one of them would vote for a factory. Why? Because the factory gives employment to men and to women who don't raise their own products, and must buy the farmer's.

The sudden and repeated changes in the Salvation Army are enough to make Gabriel himself giddy. If he should be called upon to sound his trumpet just now, he might well be pardoned for a confusion of ideas as to who really holds the reins of salvation.

Pennsylvania reports that the value of farms in that State has doubled since 1850. American agriculturists ought to be satisfied, for the value of farms in England has declined nearly one-half in the same period.

Politicians would do well not to baffle the people. Some argue that any good man can easily be elected this year. Yes, that is true, but we qualify by adding if he is the right man.

Prosperity comes by protection. The Republican party stands for both, and no matter who is the nominee for President, the doctrine of a protective tariff will have an able champion in him.

Instead of going to Morehead City, the Teachers' Assembly will convene this year at Ashville. The date fixed is June 16.

Already in a number of counties Fusion between Republicans and Populists has been agreed on.

The Democratic State Executive Committee is called to meet at Raleigh on April 9.

Russell, McKinley, Pritchard and Cooperation!

WHAT THE COUNTRY WANTS.

What this country wants is more revenues through the Custom Houses, more men in the mines, more blazing furnaces, more factories, more mills, the music of more spindles, more and cheaper transportation facilities, a wider field for labor, an enlarged home market, more consumption to stimulate production and to increase wages.

These necessary and much desired conditions can only be brought about by a return to the policy of Protection to American industries, such as we enjoyed in 1891 and 1892, when our industries were protected and our Treasury receipts were adequate to meet the requirements of the Government.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, will be recognized as the Favorite Son who withdrew from the list of Presidential candidates just as he discovered that his State favored McKinley. The Western Statesman's splendid example stands out like a guide post for the benefit of whom it may concern.

There is one thing the people think they well know, and that is that under Republican rule they were more prosperous than now; and they think protection to American industries, at least, a sufficient duty on foreign imports to pay the running expenses of the Government, is indispensable.

Protection to American industries means protection also to the United States Treasury.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, March 27, 1896.

General Harrison's friends in Congress are unanimous in declaring that there is no truth in the report that there was a combination to bring about his nomination at St. Louis. Representative Henry, of Indiana, says: "There is absolutely nothing in the stories, so far as I know, and I am in constant communication with those who would be first to know of such a movement," and Representative Hanly, of the same State, said: "The people of Indiana have always taken Gen. Harrison at his word. They believe implicitly in what he says because they know he is not a demagogue or a trickster. Of course we would all like very much to see Gen. Harrison President again, but we are not planning to have him nominated. Should there be a long drawn out fight in the convention, ending in a deadlock, Gen. Harrison's name might be suggested. That, however, is only a possibility, not a probability. When the time comes the Indiana delegation will act as men and as Republicans." Other Indiana Republicans in Washington talk the same way.

Senator Platt was perfectly serious when he offered his resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress on May 2d. Speaking of it he said: "It is perfectly clear that there will be no important legislation during the session except that embraced in the appropriation bills, which ought to be all disposed of before the date mentioned. This being the case we should begin to look to adjournment. I see no reason for remaining here merely for the purpose of introducing and talking upon resolutions, and am persuaded that the country would, under the circumstances, be better satisfied to have us at home than to have us here." Mr. Platt's resolution was referred to Appropriations Committee. While it is hardly probable that the resolution will be reported to the Senate by that committee with quite as early a date for adjournment as that set by Mr. Platt, the opinion is general among Republicans in Congress that unless some new complication arises to prevent, adjournment will occur before the first of June.

Many regard the bill, this week introdnced by Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, providing for a government commission of five engineers to report upon the best practicable route for a ship canal, with a depth of 28 feet, connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic Ocean, as one of the most important measures before this Congress.

Col. Warren S. Reese, who is contesting the seat of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and who is credited with being the father of the Allen resolution providing for an investigation of that election, which was recently favorably reported to the Senate, is in Washington. He says of his contest: "It is the basis to show that Alabama is deprived of a Republican form of government. Over 30,000 white citizens of the State have set forth the facts in a petition, showing that the government of the State, as well as U. S. Senator elected by the legislature of 1893-4, was not chosen by a majority of the legal voters of the State. It is one of the most remarkable conditions ever known in the history of this government, when 80,000 voters by fraud and other dishonest practices defeat 22,000 voters. Those who are wailing and tearing their garments to have liberity vouchsafed to bleeding and down-trodden Cuba need to do a little missionary work in behalf of liberty a little nearer home as well as to strike a blow for freedom for that unhappy and long-suffering band of patriots."

Senator Sherman must have chuckled when the Senators who showed a disposition to keep up the talk on the Cuba resolutions indefinitely in order to prevent a vote suggested to him their willingness to support a motion to send the resolutions back to conference. Of course he promptly accepted the suggestion, made the motion and the resolutions went back to conference. Senator Sherman is too experienced a parliamentarian not to have recognized the victory thus won over the obstructors. He knew that the conference committee had only to report in favor of the original Senate resolutions and the House to accept that report to close the incident without giving the Senators who had been talking against the resolutions any further chance at them. And all the difference in the House resolutions and the Senate resolutions consists most of phraseology.

Republican State Convention

A State Convention of the Republicans of the State of North Carolina is ordered to be held in Raleigh on the 14th day or May, 1896, at Metropolitan Hall, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing four delegates and four alternates to the National Republican Convention, to be held at St. Louis on the 16th of June next, to nominate a State ticket, or such portion thereof as may be agreed on, and to transact such other business as the Convention may deem for the best interests of the party.

The notice for holding the several County Conventions and the Township Primaries must be upon full fifteen days' notice by the Chairmen and Secretaries of the County and Township Committees.

Each county is entitled to twice the number of delegates in the State Convention as it has members of the House of Representatives. The credentials of the delegates and alternates must be signed by the Chairmen and Secretaries of the several County Conventions.

According to the decision of the State Convention of 1882, and which has been approved by every Convention succeeding, if there should be a less number of delegates present from any county than the votes which said county is entitled to in the Convention, the number present will be authorized to cast the full vote of the county.

Immediately upon the holding of the various County Conventions the Chairmen and Secretaries will forward one set of credentials of the delegates and alternates to J. C. L. Harris, Secretary of this Committee, at Raleigh.

A. E. HOLTON, Chairman.
J. C. L. HARRIS, Secretary.

Dism al Swamp Canal Contract Let.

A contract for the reconstruction of the Dismal Swamp Canal has been awarded by the Lake Drummond Canal and Water Company to Patricius McManus, of Philadelphia; the work to begin by 1st of May and be completed by January, 1898.

The contract covers the construction of a completed canal, ready for business, with locks, dams, approaches, waste weirs, all necessary excavation, clearing, ditching, bridging, drains, wooden culverts and conduits. This work will extend over the whole route of the canal. The specifications call for the construction of a new dam and lock and lock in Deep Creek, near Norfolk; waste weirs at Deep Creek, Northwest river and South Mills, without gates, each to be 100 feet long; four drawbridges at road crossings, each to have 40 feet span and be 14 feet wide. A clear depth of 10 feet of water from Deep Creek lock to South Mills lock, with a width of 40 feet on the bottom and 60 feet at water level is to be given.

There are to be ten "turnouts" provided between these places. Each to be 20 ft. wide on the bottom and at least 200 feet long, curving out at each end to make uniform condition with the banks. For 1,000 feet at Deep Creek and South Mills, the respective northern termini of the canal, it is to be widened to 80 feet at the bottom.

A feeder about three miles long is to be constructed to Lake Drummond. The total length of the canal from Deep Creek to South Mills is about 22 miles. Right of way 300 feet wide in Virginia and 150 feet wide through North Carolina is owned by the company.

The Charlotte "Messenger says: "There are six colored men on the Republican State Executive Committee, and five of them (J. H. Young, A. R. Middleton, C. D. Waddell, J. M. Beckwith, O. H. Lennon) are for Russell, and J. C. Dancy alone is for Dookery. Can the colored people see anything in that?"

☞There are three classes of men—the retrograde, the stationary and the progressive. Reader, to which class do you belong?

The rapidity with which croup develops calls for instant treatment; and yet few households are prepared for its visits. An admirable remedy for this disease is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has saved hundreds of lives and it should be in every home where there are young children.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

☞To remove a grease spot from wall paper, hold a piece of blotting paper over the spot with a hot flatiron for a few moments.

It may save you time and money to be informed that, when you need a blood purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the kind most in favor with the medical profession. It is the standard and, as such, the only blood-purifier admitted at the Chicago World's Fair.

An Easy Welsh Name.

Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgerchwyrnbwllgogerchwyrnbwllllandisiliogogogoch is the first station in Anglesea past the Menai bridge. Like all old place names, it is of a descriptive character. The first part, Llanfairpwllgwyngyll, is probably the correct name of the place and means "St. Mary's white hazel pool," the church being dedicated to St. Mary and doubtless stood by a pool shaded with white hazel. The latter portion seems to have been the addition of some Cambrian humorist. The Times commissioner in 1843 was making inquiries during the "Rebecca's daughters" riots, and on asking the name of this place received the entire length for answer, which, however, is good Welsh and equally descriptive, meaning "very near the raging whirlpool by Llandisilio and the red, rocky islet of Gogo."—Bouchier's Annual.

From the Wilmington Messenger.

Judge Russell on the Action of the Republican State Committee

The *Messenger's* Raleigh bureau correspondence, in our issue of March 21st, contained an interview by Col. F. A. Olds with a "prominent Republican," who made some strictures upon Judge D. L. Russell in connection with the recent action of the Republican State Executive Committee at Raleigh a few days ago. In speaking of what he styles Judge Russell's "policy" and "revolutionary methods" he said: "If he can't rule he tries to ruin," and that "he has always been a disorganizer." Other breezy remarks were made about the Judge, and the interview naturally attracted much attention on the part of the Republicans here and the Democrats as well. In a conversation between Judge Russell and a reporter for this paper, the interview was brought up and the Judge said in his terse way:

"Yes, I see that some so-called Republican gives out an interview in which he tells about all the bad things that Russell has done and makes a great clatter about the decision of the Executive Committee to pass upon the prima facie rights of contested delegates in the State Convention. This chap does not give his name; he is too smart for that. He knows that if he is uncovered we would look at a rooster whose feathers were picked in the last election—who masqueraded as a Republican opposing fusion, and who was really an assistant Democrat. As to this talk about Russell's running over Holton, Dockery and Settle, it is *trash*. There is nothing in the party law which gives the chairman the right to make up the roll of the convention—that is to decide who shall participate in the temporary organization of the convention. This power must reside somewhere, otherwise every man who might claim to be a delegate, with or without color of authority, could go on the floor and be as much a delegate as everybody else. This would mean simply a mob to take charge of the temporary organization and control the permanent organization by passing and voting upon the report of the Committee on Credentials. Contests are decided on their merits by the action of the convention—the *Body of the House*—in adopting or rejecting the report of the credentials committee. But who is to constitute the House? What power shall say who is rightfully in the House? If Mr. Holton claims that he can say so, then we deny it. No such power is given him by the party plan of organization, which is the party law. We claim that this power to make up the temporary roll cannot be exercised by ons man, but must be performed by the sixteen men who constitute the committee. This is the rule in all National Conventions of the Republican and of the Democratic parties. The majority of the committee, about two-thirds of them, are against Col. Dockery, but I tell him that in making up the roll they will be fair and honest. I do not want a nomination based on fraud nor do I believe that he does. He has expressed to me, through another, his desire that I shall have the nomination if he does not get it. If he is nominated I shall vigorously support him. Nor do I hold him responsible for fraudulent conduct or bitter words done or spoken by his canvassers. The Nash county affair was a pestiferous little fraud which no reputable body of men would ratify or condone. But I do not hold Col. Dockery responsible for it. It was the beginning of a big scheme to control the convention by fraudulent delegates and by this means to carry the State against fusion and against McKinley and against Pritchard and Russell. The State Committee flung a rock at it and knocked it out. The loudest howlers are the canines who were hit.

The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but

AYER'S

is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—WM. COPP, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Sarsaparilla

When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Solitude relieves us when we are sick of company, and conversation when we are weary of being alone, so that the one cures the other. There is no man so miserable as he that is at a loss to use his time.—Seneca.

No married subject in Austria can procure a passport to go beyond the frontier unless he can produce a written consent from his wife.

SALVATION OIL

The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain. Cures permanently Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Swellings, Backache or any other pain. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cts. Refuse substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS. The Great Tobacco Antidote. 10c. Dealers or mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take P. P. P. It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a greatmany cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P. has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON, of Johnston & Co.
Savannah, Ga.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by P. P. P.

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures. For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, imparing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system, continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cure without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark. Jan. 28, 1895.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Cross, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc, but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition

Yours respectfully, P. H. MABBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per box, three boxes (thirty days's treatment) $2.50 and iron-clad guaranteed cure, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Cross, Wis., and Boston, Mass

Fishery for Sale

By a decree of Tyrrel Superior Court at Fall Term, 1895, will be sold be ore the Court House door in Columbia on Tuesday of Tyrrel Superior Court at Spring Term, A. D., 1896, that valuable Fishery at the mouth of Scuppernong River known as the Etheridge Fishery, with ten acres of land attached. Terms: one-fourth cash, balance on one, two and three years time with interest from date, and title retained until price paid.

ARTHUR SPRUILL,
J. W. ALBERTSON,
March 4, 1896. Comm'rs.

N·G.Grandy&Co.

—BROKERS—

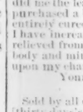
Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SEEDS

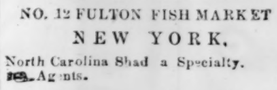
12 pkt's Flower 10c.
12 pkt's Vegetable 30c.
6 Dahlias 30c.
10 Gladiolus 30c.
All $1. Half 50c.
Price List FREE.

BEST-CHEAPEST H. F. BURT, Hanover, Mass.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,



Lobster, Turtle, &c.,

No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

☞If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no no commissions.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLEVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Elizabeth City, N. C, and other Financial houses when desired

L. W. Wright. John Dais

L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all —Kinds Of—

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Eels, 103 Fulton Market, N. Y.

SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.

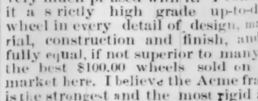
Consignments Solicited,

Prompt Returns.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and —Shippers of—

FRESH FISH,



14 FULTON FISH MARKET,

New York.

☞Write for Stencils and Stationary.

We Employ Young Men
to distribute our advertisements in this locality. Steady work done until the bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.
Young Ladies employed on the same terms.
If here or of the agent there must be well recommended. Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to Seminary, and at the close of school, it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Fee. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SWEET PEAS.

Mixed Varieties { Per pound . . . 40c. Half pound . . . 25c. Quarter pound . . 15c.

THE ONLY

DOUBLE SWEET PEA,

BRIDE OF NIAGARA.

(True to Name.)

Price—Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.

THE WONDERFUL

CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,

Only 15 Cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,

The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.

Tried and True Novelties.—Fuchsias, Roses, Blackberry, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato Known, etc.

Lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsias, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cts., which may be deducted from first order—really Free,—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JAMES VICK'S SONS

Fun! Fun! Fun!

WHAT IT WILL COME TO—"My dear," said Mr. Jonesmith, appearing in his dressing gown at the door of his wife's room, "I find that you have borrowed all my four-in-hands, my cheviot shirts, my collar buttons and sleeve links. Would you mind, under the circumstances, lending me a muslin bodice and a silk sah for the afternoon?"—World.

Hathaway Bros. have a full line of sleeve links, scarf pins and shirt buttons for both ladies and gentlemen. Give them a call.

SOME SUNDAY SCHOOL VERSE.—
Concerning who's the smallest man,
St. Peter fills the notch,
Because the Bible says of him,
He slept upon his watch.

OF INTEREST TO THE CURIOUS.—First read the lines marked by figures, then return and read those marked by letters and see if you can tell author's object.

(1) A watch is a necessity nowadays.
(a) A watch is a necessity nowadays,
(2) Good wear and good timekeeping measure the value of a watch.
(b) Good wear and good timekeeping measure the value of a watch.
(3) you can buy one with both qualifications at Hathaway Bros. and cheap too.
(c) You can buy one with both qualifications at Hathaway Bros. and cheap too.

A GOOD ONE.—What is it? All holes, full of holes, and yet holds water. Answer: A sponge.

How do they make those nickle alarm clocks the Hathaway Bros. sell for 75 cents? By machinery.

Spectacles and eye glasses at Hathaway Bros.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleigon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'ry; W. F. Murden, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G. Talula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. B. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; T. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ingle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners; G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

The Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 1, 1896.

☞ Easter next Sunday.

☞ The fruit crop is still safe.

☞ Considerable corn has been planted.

☞ Peach, plum and early pear trees in bloom.

☞ The wholesale trade of Elizabeth City is immense, and it is growing.

☞ The rotation of crop is a much more important matter than is usually thought.

☞ A Baptist Union meeting closed at Corinth Church, this county, on Sunday night.

☞ The CAROLINIAN continues to be the leading NEWS and FAMILY paper of the City and District.

☞ Hon. Robert M. Furman, State Auditor, will accept our thanks for a copy of his annual report.

☞ Hon. Richmond Pearson, M. C., and son, passed through on Monday to see the operation of the Seine Fisheries near Edenton.

☞ The steamer Ranger, belonging to the Norfolk and Southern R. R., was destroyed by fire on Saturday night at Hamilton.

☞ County Commissioner Cha's L. Weeks, after a lingering illness, died at his residence near Weeksville, on Monday morning, aged about 37 years.

☞ In order to meet another unexpected demand for this week's issue of the CAROLINIAN, we are again obliged to print a number of half sheet.

☞ Mr. and Mrs Jessee R. Brown requests the CAROLINIAN to express their grateful thanks to the white ladies and gentlemen who rendered such generous and efficient aid during the recent fire.

☞ At Rosedale, this county, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Emmaline Stafford, wife of Mr. A. F. Stafford, departed this life, aged about 49 years. She was an estimable lady. We sincerely condole with our bereaved friend.

☞ The Sportsmens' ducking and fishing season at Currituck Inlet has closed. It is reported to have been extra fine. The beach bird season is now on. Snipe, yellow shanks, brown backs and willets are said to be plentiful.

☞ In addition to their extensive Soda Water Bottling Works at the Park, Samuel Waters & Sons have fitted up rooms in the large Fred. Davis Building at the foot of Mathews street, with cold storage and the modern fixtures for keeping and bottling the celebrated Milwaukie Beer.

☞ By an article in another column it will be seen that, at last, the much agitated and long deferred Dismal Swamp Canal Improvement is about to materialize. The CAROLINIAN has never lost faith in the belief that, eventually, this would take place It is an enterprise in which all this section is vitally interested.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is glad to see the commendatory notices of the "Albemarle Fire Company" by our local cotemporaries. The members deserve it all. At the tap of the fire-bell they spring from their beds, if at night, or drop everything, if at work, and hasten, with engine and hose, to the fire and heroicly work to stay the destroyer and save endangered property. They are not only entitled to WORDS of praise, but they should have *substantial recognition* for their services.

☞ The editor spent Monday at Edenton, and, as he always has in that historic and hospitable town, he had an enjoyable time. Court is in session, Judge Robinson presiding. His charge to the Grand Jury was specially commended by those who heard it, some saying it was one of the best ever delivered in that Court House. Court will consume several days. The parties charged with being implicated in the recent unfortunate disturbance are being tried to-day. They are all included in one indictment. The Fisheries below Edenton are doing fairly well, but the catches at Dr. Capehart's, thus far, have been rather small.

☞ Each member of the Republican Executive Committee of this Congressional District having been written to, responses were recived from 14 of them favor Edenton as the place to hold the Convention. Chairman Buckman has accordingly issued a call for the Convention at that place. It has been customary in this District to hold the District Convention after that of the State, but as the latter, this year, does not meet until the 14th of May, the week following would be too late for the District Convention, as the call of the National Committee requires that all delegates to the National Convention shall be elected 30 days before its meeting. Therefore Thursday, May 7, has been fixed as the date of our District Convention. See the call at head of editorial page

☞ Mr. Costen Sawyer, of Old Trap, died on the 19th inst.

☞ To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞ Mr. Wilson G. Barnard, of Camden, died on the 17th ult, aged 48.

☞ A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞ To a farmer corn in the field is worth much more than corn on the toe.

☞ Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞ Many a farmer is small potatoes himself, although he raises very large ones for the market.

☞ A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞ One of the ironies of life is the fact that the man who has money enough to pay as he goes can get all the credit he wants.

☞ See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞ See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ Good butter will always find a reasonably good market.

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞ Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during February and March.

☞ Read what Judge Russell has to say on the action of the State Committee.

☞ One part acetic acid to seven parts water rubbed well into the scalp once a day, will, it is said, induce a new growth of hair.

☞ "Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

☞ When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 36 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 75-8; middling, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 6 5-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents

☞ Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞ Representative Skinner has secured the payment of a postoffice warrant issued in 1847, signed by Nathan Hall, Postmaster General, and payable to King Hacket, late of Tyrrell county. It was transferred to J. F. Devenport and was found at the latter's death by his administrator. The amount is $67.

☞ Gentlemen have you seen our line of Overcoats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe & Grice.

☞ CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ The hen that leaves her nest after a few days sitting because she does not hear the chirp of chicks, is something like the merchant who quits advertising after the first few times because his first few calls haven't filled his store with customers.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ The CAROLINIAN believes that the typical American Sunday is a quiet day, not purely a religious day in the ecclesiastical meaning of the term, but a day of rest, as much sanitary as religious. All men may not answer the bell which is heard in every city, town and hamlet calling them to prayer, but all men should listen to the calls of their physical natures which resounds in louder tones than the bell from any spire that at least one day in seven they should "rest from their labors." How that rest shall be taken is not for the CAROLINIAN to say. It may be employed in any way that does not conflict with the laws of heaven or land.

——Why suffer with Coughs, Colds, and LaGrippe when LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will cure you in one day. Does not produce the ringing in the head like Sulphate of Quinine. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son, and all other druggists, Elizabeth City.

☞ To "A Republican" the CAROLINIAN has this to say: The fight made against Judge Russell by a certain "combine" wont succeed. Fair-minded men do not endorse such tactics. As a man, Judge Russell is, intellectually, the peer of the ablest in the State, and as a Republican he has always advocated and defended the great principles of the party. And, because of his fearless course and outspoken utterances against the Bourbon Democracy, there is no man so much hated and feared by the leaders of that party. And this is one reason, in addition to the many others, why Republicans should rally to his support. And they are going to do it.

☞ A man with a sound mind in a sound body possesses the lever and fulcrum of a world-moving power.

☞ Every man is a builder. The only lasting building is character. A noble character is the grandest building on earth. No monument or tower or work can compare with it

☞ A good deed is never lost; he who sows courtesy reaps friendship and he who plants kindness gathers love. Pleasure bestowed on a grateful mind is never sterile.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:47 and will set to-night at 6:22.—The days are increasing in length.—Mr. Geo. R. Bright, of Fowler & Co., has returned from the Northern cities with a splendid stock of seasonable goods.—There was a delightful Leap year party given by Miss Emily Hollowell at Mrs. Fearing's on Road street, one night last week.—On the 23d ult, by Rev. J. H. Hall at the Methodist parsonage, Mr. E. C. Fuller, of Philadelphia, was married to Miss Mary Land, of this city. Mr. Fuller is one of the expert Machinists at the N. C. Iron Works here.—It is said that a woman's enjoyment of Easter music is frequently dependent upon her satisfaction with her Easter bonnet.—Gossip is the social mosquito.—On the 14th ult., by Rev. J. H. Hall, Mr. W. T. Osborne, of Berkley, was married to Miss Augusta McLane of Norfolk.—Hope is defined to be a compound of desire and expectation.—Chappie inquires:

If love is just a dizziness
Which makes the victim shiver,
Why can't he end the business
By dosing for his liver.

—Mrs. Lieutenant Cantwell and Miss Mae Wood have returned from a trip to New York.—Mrs. J. Y. Old, of upper Church street, has been spending some time visiting friends at Berkley.—"It is sad," remarked a certain young lady the other evening, "that so many men nowadays have a great deal more money than brains," "Yes," sighed another, "and so little money at that."—Mr. C. D Altred, of Wilson, spent a few days here last week.—Dr. L. G. Blades, of the Blades Lumber Co., has returned from an extended business trip North.—The Draw Bridge, over Charles Creek, referred to last week, was planned and constructed to Mr. E. S. Willey. A small boy can manage it.—The naked truth requires no dressing.—Misses Eva Pailin and Helen Martin have returned from a visit to Edenton and Hertford.—Miss Laura Ferebee, of Norfolk, is visiting her friend Miss Lillie Grandy, on West Main street.—It occurred the other evening.

"Oh, would I were a glove upon that hand!"
He quoted softly, as her face he scanned.
"I wish you were," she answered, "for you see,
You'd be of some real value then to to me."

Its rather doubtful about cards being issued.—The scholar faces the past; the student faces the future.—Deputy Sheriff John Cartwright took the prisoner Hardy Gaskins to the Penetentiary last week.—"I knew you were coming to-night," said little Willie to the young man as he came in. "Why?" "Because sister has been asleep all the afternoon."—Mr. J. C. Love, now residing at Washington City, spent a day or two here last week.—"If I had your pull," said a small boy who was struggling with a large kite in the breeze, "I could get pretty high up in the world, too."—Read carefully and examine the new advertisement of Moses Weisel.—The Elizabeth City Minstrels will give an entertainment at Edenton on the 10th inst.—W. J. Griffin, esq., delivered another lecture in the series on History at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute on Friday night. The special subject was North Carolina. It was instructive and interesting:—A certain young man wants to know what a girl means when she says "No!"—The Satirist remarks:

Look at the silly busy bee,
His rashness can't be beat;
He stores up honey, as you see,
Which other people eat.

—Who will next succumb to beauty's charms? Wait and see.—Mr. W. T. Love left on Saturday on a business trip to Washington City.—"I would kiss you if I thought no one would see me," said he. "Shall I close my eyes?" said she.—Mr. D. D. Raper, of Edenton, was in the city on Saturday.—His Honor Mayor Pool is able to be out and on duty again.—Spring chickens are demanding a good price.—Logic climbs; reason flies.—The origin of Easter eggs is traced to hens.—Several drunks pulled by the police the past week.—See Salomonsky's change of "ad." Bargains there now.—"Mama, teacher whipped a boy to-day for whispering in school," said little Johnnie the other evening. "Well, that was right." "But, mama, he hollered ten ten times as long as he whispered."—This is Leap Year, remarks the Jingler, when

The shy young man and timid maid
In silence wait from week to week,
Each wondering, modestly afraid,
Whose palce it really is to speak.

—Mrs H C. Rogers, of New York, is here and will remain with her husband at the "Albemarle" during the active fishing season.—Hon. John M. Bailey, ex-Member of Congress from Albany, N. Y., with his friend E. N. Murphey esq., called on Monday. They were on their return from the Naw River Inlet Fishing Club.—Mrs Dennis Ferebee, in the First Ward, died on Sunday night, aged about 70 years. She was a sister of Mr. George W. Bell.—See special announcement of W. J. Woodley, the up-to-the-times Grocer.—Fair progress has been made on Tiber Creek Canal the past week. The number of big cypress stumps and roots found imbedded in the creek have surprised everybody,—Col. T. B. Keogh, of Greensboro, spent several hours here yesterday. He gave us a call and in addition to a renewal of old acquaintanceship we had a Presidential candidate chat. The Col. is a Morton man.—Mr. Geo. T. Bush, of Bellefonte, Pa., is spending a few days here. He is stopping at the "Albemarle."—Who'll be "April fooled" to-day?—Rev. J. L. Barnes will preach in the Court House on Sunday at 11:30 a. ; 3:30 p. m. and 3:30 p. m. The public invited.

☞ The farmer's crop differs from a chicken's and is generally more valuable.

Be sure to get Simmons Liver Regulator for your Spring Medicine. It is the old reliable that did the old folks so much good. Don't let any one persuade you to take anything else instead. You can always Simmons tell Simmons Liver Regulator by the red Z on the package. Don't forget the word Regulator.—Simmons Liver Regulator—better than anything else, and sure to do you good.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Peanut Planters!

Only Successful Ones Made

Nearly 2000 In Use.

PRICES REDUCED

To Suit the Times.

Where inconvenient to order through Local Agent, send direct to Patentee and Manufacturer,

J. R. AYERS,
Petersburg, Va.

Write for Circulars &c.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.

☞ Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

EYE | EAR

HAS NOT SEEN | HAS NOT HEARD,

neither has it entered into the hearts of men (or women either) what we have in store for you.

Have you Seen

our elegant assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Milinary, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, &c.? Nothing like it has ever been shown here beofre.

Have you Heard

that we are offering this stock at prices way down, the very mention of which will make you think that we must have made a mistake.

It's a Fact.

We've got the goods. You have the money. We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements that you will be glad to accept our terms.

Come & Inspect

our stock, and buy what you are in need of, and we will both be happy.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

WE HAVE

FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Miss Mary L. Davis left Monday for New York

Mrs. Hattie Price left on last Friday for Brooklyn.

Misses L. A. and Virginia Overton left Monday for Boston.

S. F. Lane has returned from his recent visit to Washington.

William Spellman returned last Thursday from New York.

Appropriate Easter exercises will be held at some of the churches on Sunday.

Arthur Pool, of Norfolk, arrived Saturday to attend the funeral of his father, Geo. D Pool.

Misses Alice E. Fearing and Bessie Cofield will be the fair contestants for the gold watch to-morrow evening.

A. W. Bell, having had a comfortable shop fitted up on Sheppard street, has removed his shoe repairing work thereto.

Quite an interesting and enjoyable time was had at the "Quotation Hunt" given by the young ladies at home of the Misses Brockett on Griffin street last evening.

Mrs. Fandie N. B. Reid, who has been spending some time here with her sister Mrs. Elisha Overton, left on Thursday last for her home in Boston.

Rev. A. L. Pindle, formerly of this place but now stationed at Cresswell, spent Sunday in the community, preaching at Mt. Lebanon Church Sunday night.

There have been seven deaths in our town and community within a week. Messrs. W. H. Brothers, Geo. Pool and Geo. Perkins, and Mrs. Hannah Sawyer, Miss Martha Bowe and two others whose names we did not learn, have ended their work on earth.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,

Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order or the latter for the Spring Shipping

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substituto for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Special to the "Carolinian."

It is a noted fact that our Wide-Awake Wholesale and Retail Grocery Man, W. J. Woodley, has now at the N. & S. R. R. Co.'s Depot Five (5) carloads of goods, bought at the very lowest prices for cash, and they have just arrived, and for the next 10 or 15 days Woodley says he is going to put out some of the cheapest goods that has ever been offered in Elizabeth City. Low in price and high in quality; such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Meat of all kind, Lard—both Pure and Compounded Cottolene—Butter, Cheese, Syrup and Molasses, Soaps of all Grades, Starch, Star Lye, Pearline, Gold Dust, Condensed Milk, Rex Baking Powder, Matches, Oils of all kinds,

Woodley's Wholesale Department is complete and well arranged for business. He is paying special attention to the Jobbing business during the busy season. Country Merchants will save money if they will read this article and not stop until they see for themselves that they can buy nearly everything in the Grocery line a little lower of Woodley than at any other place in Eastern North Carolina. He has also arranged to handle Fish Salt, Fish Barrels and N. C. Cut Herrings largely this season; write for prices.

Address W. J. WOODLEY,
No. 138 and 140 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALOMONSKY'S

Is Selling Out

His Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, at and below cost.

COST MARK

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DIVERS.

There are various kinds of Divers, but, generally speaking, the tendeney of them all is downwards. That is the case with our prices. They are down, way down, while we have goods to suit thick pocketbooks and thin pocketbooks, quality considered.

Our Prices are At the Bottom.

Our methods of buying and our methods on selling, both enable us to quote you prices which cannot be duplicated. New Spring goods coming in; Dress Goods in all the latest styles; Clothing in great variety; Hats and Caps of the best make and style; you can save money by examining our stock. We buy for cash and sell for cash; no long time prices.

THE FAIR,

WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FOWLER & CO

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $55. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 1654—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

"I've been told Rivers's name is in old Rocksworthy's will." "Yes, his name is in it; he signed it as a witness. That's all, and—good gracious! What's the matter?" "Nothing, only I've lent him $500 on the strength of it."—Chicago Tribune.

The man who can learn from his own mistakes, can always be learning something.

Round the Hearthstones.

Household necessities, cheer and warmth in winter, require the building of more fires. A cheerful, warm fire-place is a gracious comfort, but the harm fire may do has no limit. Hearthstones have storied legends, and there are stories of how houses are burned down by carelessness. But it is because we have more fires that there are more burns and scalds, the treatment of which, to allay at once the torturing pains, requires something for immediate use. No household should be without it, and St. Jacobs Oil supplies the need. Used according to direction, it heals, soothes and cures, and leaves no scars behind.

Omaha, Neb., is planning for a trans-Mississippi and international exposition in 1898.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are a simple yet most effectual remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness and Bronchial Troubles. Avoid imitations.

Tennessee phosphates continue to be mined more extensively.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea, which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla that I took several bottles, and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." Mrs. PETER BURNY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

Paying Philanthropy.

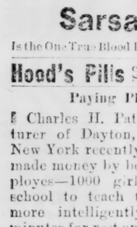
Charles H. Patterson, a manufacturer of Dayton, Ohio, speaking in New York recently, told how he had made money by being kind to his employes—1000 girls. He started a school to teach them how to work more intelligently, gave them five minutes for rest and calisthenics morning and evening, put a stove and colored woman in each department and served coffee and soup free, started a laundry to save them the trouble of taking their aprons home to wash, bought 1000 aprons for them, fitted up a room with a cot and medicine chest, and says it all paid—the best of girls eagerly seek the work, and they work willingly and well.

London's Lunatics.

London is about to build a seventh lunatic asylum. There are 12,000 certified lunatics now kept at the public expense, without counting those in private asylums and those that are loose.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the womb, kidney trouble and leucorrhœa in its worst form. There were times that I could not stand, was sick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once. I had tried physicians without receiving any lasting benefit. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, I have used 9 bottles; my weight has increased 25 lbs. I tell every one to whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."—KATE YODER, 408 W. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.



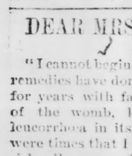
Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal condition quickly and permanently.

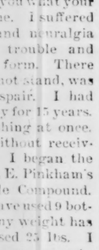
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.





None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes. $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 25 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

NYNU-13

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"

ALABASTINE

DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

HOUSE CENSURES BAYARD

Adopts the Resolutions Against Our Ambassador to England.

HIS SPEECHES THE CAUSE.

Addresses Made by the Ambassador in England and Scotland the Subject of the Official Disapproval---Six Democrats Vote For and Five Republicans Against.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The debate in the House of Representatives over Ambassador to Great Britain Bayard's Boston and Edinburgh speeches ended, when by a vote of 181 to 71, the resolution reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs censuring him for the use of certain expressions contained therein was passed. The second resolution, expressing the sense of the House that no partisan speeches should be made by diplomatic officers, was agreed to by a vote of 191 to 59.

The closing speeches were made by Messrs. Adams (Rep., Penn.), Fairchild (Rep., N. Y.), Newlands (Pop., Nev.), and Bailey (Dem., Texas), in favor of the resolution, and by Messrs. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.), Willis (Rep., Del.), Hutcheson (Dem., Texas), and Turner (Dem., Ga.) in opposition.

The resolutions as agreed to are as follows: "Whereas, Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, said in a public speech delivered in Boston, England, on August 2, 1895, as follows: 'He (the President of the United States) stands in the midst of a strong, self-confident and oftentimes violent people—men who seek to have their own way and who need to have that way frequently obstructed, and I tell you plainly that it takes a real man to govern the people of the United States;' and

"Whereas, Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, said in a public speech delivered in Edinburgh, Scotland, on November 7, 1895, as follows: 'In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of state socialism styled "protection," which I believe has done more to foster class legislation and great inequality of fortune, to corrupt public life, to banish men of independent mind and character from the public councils, to lower the tone of National representation, blunt public conscience, create false standards in the popular mind, divorce ethics from politics, and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble than any other single cause. * * * It (the false policy of protection) has unhesitatingly allied itself with every policy which tends to commercial isolation, dangerously depletes the Treasury, and saps the popular conscience by schemes of corrupting favor and largesse to special classes whose support is thereby attracted. Thus it has done so much to throw legislation into the political market, where lobbyists and ehafferers take the place of statesmen; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in publicly using the language above quoted has committed an offence against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country and not of any political party. Such utterances are wholly inconsistent with that prudent, delicate and scrupulous reserve which he himself while Secretary of State enjoined upon all diplomatic agents of the United States. In one speech he affronts the great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection. In the other speech he offends all his countrymen who believe that Americans are capable of self-government. Therefore, as the immediate representative of the American people, and in their name, we condemn and censure the said utterances of Thomas F. Bayard,

Resolved, further in the opinion of the House of Representatives public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship or which condemn any political party or party policy or organization of citizens in the United States are in dereliction of the duty of such officers, impair their usefulness as public servants, and diminish the confidence which they should always command at home and abroad."

Representative Bailey, of Texas, was the last speaker and closed the debate with an attack on Mr. Bayard. He was the only Democrat who spoke in favor of the resolutions.

Mr. Draper, of Massachusetts, moved to separate the resolutions and to vote upon them separately. The first mentions Mr. Bayard by name and the second declares generally against political speechmaking by representatives abroad. The House without objection adopted this motion, and at 2.15 o'clock, Speaker Reed put the first half of the resolution and it was adopted by a viva voce vote by a large majority, but Mr. McCreary asked for the ayes and nays and they were ordered.

On the first resolution the Republicans, with the exception of Draper, of Massachusetts; Willis, of Delaware; Pitney, of New Jersey, and Cook, of Illinois, all voted aye. The Democrats who voted with the Republicans were Bailey, of Texas; Cummings, of New York; Cockrell, of Texas, and Latimer, of South Carolina. The first resolution were carried by—ayes, 180; nays, 71.

The vote was then taken on the second resolution, also by yeas and nays, the roll call resulting: Yeas, 191; nays, 59. There were no Republican or Populist votes cast against this resolution, and the following Democrats voted for it: Messrs. Allen (Miss.), Bailey, Cummings, Hutcheson, Layton, Owens (Ky.), Pendleton (Texas), Sorg and Stokes (S. C.).

CONGRESSMEN TO GET SEEDS.

Secretary Morton Obeys the Mandatory Act of Congress.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton has obeyed the mandatory act of Congress, which President Cleveland permitted to become a law without his signature, and has advertised for bids for 10,125,000 packages of garden seeds and 1,000,000 packages of flower seeds, 300 packages to the pound. The entire purchase will weigh about 1500 tons, and the seeds must be delivered at once, so as to be in time for spring planting. Each of the ninety Senators, each of the three hundred and fifty-seven members of the House of Representatives, and each of the three Territorial delegates will have 15,000 packages.

There are to be 1,040,000 packages of beet seed, 1,000,000 packages of cabbage, 1,300,000 packages of lettuce, 1,200,000 packages of radish, 950,000 packages of onion, 400,000 packages each of cucumbers, cantaloupe and watermelon seeds, with other varieties in proportion.

Holy War Proclaimed.

A despatch from Cairo says that the Khalifa has proclaimed Jehad (Holy War) against Egypt and has called all the dervishes capable of bearing arms to enroll under his banners. The despatch adds that it is said that Osman Digna is to leave Kassala and join the dervishes now mustering at Dongola.

Weather Forecasts on Postmarks.

The plan of adding the weather forecasts to the regular postmarks on letters will begin on July 1. Applications from about forty offices have been filed, and it will be started in New York City, Chicago and other large offices.

The Labor World.

Tacoma, Wash., has one hosiery mill.

Glove makers are endeavoring to establish a National union.

Gripmen on the Broadway line, New York City, are paid by the trip.

Boilermakers in Cleveland, Ohio, went on strike for increased wages.

Building operations at some Eastern points are not as active as anticipated.

The strike of 12,500 Berlin joiners is ended. They obtained higher pay and shorter hours.

The oyster openers are anxious to form a union. They say that incompetent men are coming into their trade.

One thousand names have been dropped from the pay rolls of the Southern Pacific within the last sixty days.

The American Federation of Labor is making arrangements for a National demand for an eight-hour work day on May 1.

Organized labor worked for the passage of a number of bills in the interest of labor through the New York Legislature.

The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has secured a trade-mark patent on its seal, which will also be used as a label.

At Lima, Ohio, Horace Gregory has sued Mayor Smiley for $1000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that Mayor Smiley garnisheed his wages, which were exempt from execution. The garnishment, it is alleged, destroyed his good name and credit, and he has been unable to obtain employment since.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.52 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....	21,583
Condensed milk, gals.....	204
Cream, gals.....	401

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras.....	₽ —	@	22
Firsts.....	20	@	21
Thirds to seconds.....	13	@	18
State—Fancy.....	—	@	20
Welsh tubs—Fancy.....	—	@	19
Western Im. Creamery.....	12	@	17
Western Dairy.....	—	@	—
Factory, firsts.....	12	@	12½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime..	9¼	@	10
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	3	@	5¼
Part skims, small.....	—	@	—
Full skims.....	2	@	2½

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh.....	—	@	13
Jersey—Fancy.....	—	@	12½
Western—Prime to choice....	—	@	11½
Southern—Best.....	—	@	11
Duck eggs, ₽ doz.....	25	@	29

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	1 25	@	1 27½
Medium, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 22½
Pea, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 17½
Red kidney, 1895, choice....	—	@	1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice.	1 30	@	1 35
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	1 35	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₽ 60 lbs..	1 82½	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls.....	—	@	82½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Oranges, Cal., ₽ box.....	3 25	@	4 00
Grapes, Catawba, ₽ basket...	7	@	12
State, ₽ basket.....	7	@	12
Apples, Ben Davis, ₽ bbl....	3 00	@	3 75
Greening.....	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin.....	3 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Jersey, ₽ crate .	1 00	@	2 00
Strawberries, Fla., ₽ qt.....	20	@	35

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ₽ lb.....	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair.....	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	—	@	7
Common to prime.....	3½	@	6½
Old odds, 1893.....	1½	@	2½

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb.....	—	@	95
Clover mixed.....	70	@	82½
Straw—Long rye.....	85	@	95
Oat.....	50	@	65

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State Rose, ₽ bbl.	1 00	@	1 25
Maine Hebron, ₽ sack.....	90	@	1 00
Sweet, ₽ bbl.....	2 50	@	4 50
Cabbage, Danish, ₽ 100.....	—	@	8 00
Onions, white, ₽ bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, ₽ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 75
Squash, Hubbard, ₽ bbl.....	75	@	1 25
Celery, ₽ doz. stalks	25	@	1 50
Carrots.....	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia.....	75	@	1 00
Cauliflower, ₽ case.....	1 50	@	3 50
Lettuce, ₽ basket.....	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes, ₽ carrier.....	1 00	@	2 50
Green peas, Fla., ₽ crate....	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, ₽ crate.....	2 00	@	3 00
Beets, ₽ crate.....	1 00	@	1 25
Kale, ₽ bbl.....	1 50	@	1 75
Spinach, ₽ bbl.....	1 50	@	2 00
Asparagus, ₽ doz bunches..	3 00	@	8 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₽ lb.....	11½	@	13½
Chickens, ₽ lb.....	—	@	11
Roosters, old, ₽ lb.....	7	@	8
Turkeys, ₽ lb.....	12	@	13
Ducks, ₽ pair.....	70	@	1 00
Geese, ₽ pair.....	1 12	@	1 75
Pigeons, ₽ pair.....	30	@	40

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₽ lb.....	11	@	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers, pair.	25	@	28
Western, dry picked.....	10	@	10½
Fowls, ₽ lb.....	—	@	10
Ducks, ₽ lb.....	15	@	17
Geese, ₽ lb.....	9	@	11
Squabs, ₽ doz.....	1 75	@	2 75

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents.....	4 20	@	4 45
Spring Patents.....	3 50	@	3 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	79½	@	80¾
May.....	—	@	69¾
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	27½
Track, White.....	24	@	29
Rye—Carlots.....	42	@	43
Barley—Malting.....	45	@	49
Seeds—Timothy, ₽ 100.....	3 75	@	4 50
Clover.....	6 25	@	8 25
Lard—City steam.....	—	@	4.90c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed.....	6	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good ...	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed.....	6	@	10½
Country dressed.....	5	@	9
Sheep, ₽ 100 lbs.....	3 00	@	4 25
Lambs, ₽ 100 lbs.....	4 60	@	5 15
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lbs.....	4 30	@	4 75
Dressed.....	5	@	7

Migration of Dunkards.

Twenty colonies of Dunkards from six States passed through Chicago on their way to new homes in North Dakota. The colonists, numbering 1500, arrived during the evening, and the cars in which they rode were at once switched to the yards of the Wisconsin Central Railway and started for the Northwest. They are from colonies in half a hundred towns in Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. In order to carry all the emigrants four trains were necessary, composed of twenty passenger coaches and 102 freight cars.

General Garcia in Cuba.

The insurgent expedition which left New York on board the steamer Bermuda on March 15 has landed on the shores of Cuba. It is positively known that the men, arms and munitions on board the Bermuda were safely put on shore and conveyed to the headquarters of the Cubans despite the vigilance of the Spanish guards. General Calixto Garcia was at the head of the party, and is now understood to be in the insurgent camp.

Ate Toadstools and Died.

At Chico, Cal., a party of twelve Chinese and Japanese men and women partook of a mess of toadstools, mistaking them for mushrooms. As a result, three Chinese and two Japanese died from poisoning, and the survivors were left in a critical state. It was reported that a number of other Chinese were also stricken and were hidden from the medical authorities by their friends.

Shortage of $40,000 in a Bank.

William M. Shipp and C. W. Stone, cashier and bookkeeper, respectively, of the Deposit Bank of Midway, Woodford County, Ky., were required to resign their places by the directors of the institution two weeks ago. R. H. Courtney, a bank expert, was employed to straighten the books, and it developed that there was a shortage in the bank which will probably foot up $40,000.

Silver Men Defeated.

The South Dakota Republican State Convention at Huron instructed its delegates to the St. Louis Convention to vote for a sound money plank and declared against silver, commanding the delegates to vote for former Governor McKinley.

Turkey Angry at Us.

The London Times publishes a despatch from Constantinople, saying that the Turkish Minister at Washington and the First Secretary of Legation will be recalled, owing to the sympathy of the Americans with the Armenians.

Newsy Gleanings.

Chile is fortifying her coasts.

Japan will subsidize shipbuilders.

The annual exodus to Europe has begun.

There is promise of an unusually large tobacco crop in Connecticut this year.

President Alfaro, of Ecuador, decided to suspend payment of the foreign debt.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies approved the African credits by a large majority.

Squirrels are out in full force on the south side of Lawyer's Canyon, Nez Perce Reservation, Idaho.

A new law has been passed in New York making the Brooklyn Bridge roadways free to bicycle riders.

Ashland Wilkes, sire of the pacer John R. Gentry, was sold for $10,000 to J. F. Scott, of Lexington, Ky.

Utica, N. Y., has got up a petition with 1200 signatures asking for a curfew bell to be rung at 9.30 every night.

In Fitzgerald, Ga., one of the newest boom towns, real estate is selling at $165 a front foot in the best business section.

Horse racing does not prosper in New England, and the Charter Oak Park, at Hartford, Conn., is offered for sale.

The consensus of military opinion is that if a reconquest of the Soudan is intended a picked force of British and Indian troops, 20,000 strong, will be necessary.

The Chinese Arming.

The Chinese Government has purchased 80,000 Bavarian army rifles, of the type of 1884, for a dollar apiece.

WHERE THE FIRST SPANISH DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES TOOK PLACE.

THE PUERTO DEL SOL, THE PRINCIPAL SQUARE IN MADRID.

The building with the clock tower on the right is the City Government Hall. The Tonde de Paris, the principal hotel of Madrid, is behind the fountain to the right. The American Legation is two blocks around the corner to the left.

RAINES BILL NOW A LAW

Governor Morton Signs New York's High License Measure.

MEMORANDUM FILED WITH IT.

He Approves of the Bill as Plain and Comprehensive, and Argues at Length That It is Constitutional---Local Option, He Thinks, Might Be Extended Later---It Meets the Views of His Message.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24.—Governor Morton signed the Raines Liquor Tax bill shortly after eleven o'clock a. m. He discusses the measure in a memorandum two thousand words long. In this the Governor contents himself with a statement of the need for reform in the present sytem and a review of the situation.

As was expected, Governor Morton takes up the question whether the bill should have been first submitted to the Mayors, holding that such action was entirely unnecessary.

As to the details of the bill, the Governor regards a discussion of them impracticable in this memorandum. He thinks the bill is plain, concise and comprehensive and considers it entitled to a fair trial. He does not take up the question of amendments, intimating that experience will probably suggest amendments other than those relating to administrative detail, which have already been suggested.

The new law will go into effect on April 30. It will abolish all existing Boards of Excise on that day. In his memorandum the Governor says:

"In considering this bill the first question that demands attention is one of jurisdiction. Objection is made that the bill is not now properly under executive consideration for the reason that it has not been submitted to various cities for their acceptance.

"It is urged that the bill is 'a special city bill' within the meaning of section 2 of article 12 of the Constitution, and that executive jurisdiction can only be acquired after its transmission to the cities affected and their action thereon.

"It seems quite apparent that the bill is general in the sense in that it applies to all parts of the State. Every town, village, city and county is affected by it, and it is intended to be a general and complete scheme upon the subject of the regulation of the liquor traffic.

"It is also, I think, general within the meaning of the Constitution, because it relates to all the cities of each class. The constitution expressly says that 'special city laws are those which relate to a single city, or to less than all the cities of a class.

"The amount of tax imposed upon the liquor traffic varies in different cities, and the amount of revenue which cities may derive from the liquor traffic also varies, but the ratio of distribution of the liquor tax is uniform. The tax, however, is assessed upon the individual, and the city has no interest in it until it is paid to the County Treasurer or other proper officer.

"The lack of uniformity in the provisions of a intended-to-be-general does not make it a special city bill within the meaning of the Constitution, unless it contains provisions relating specifically to a particular city.

"It should also be observed that this bill is not to be construed as if it named all the cities of the State and prescribed the tax to be imposed upon the liquor traffic carried on in each of them. The bill evidently contemplates a continuous, elastic and changeable scheme of taxation, varying from time to time according to population, so that after an enumeration of inhabitants, as prescribed by the Constitution, a new classification of cities and villages for the purpose of this tax will be made, and cities and villages in which, under present conditions, a given rate is composed, will be placed in another class, and the rate of taxation will be higher or lower, according as the population is shown to have increased or diminished. Other cities and villages will also probably be incorporated and must be classified according to their population.

"It will hardly be claimed that, after each enumeration and consequent new classification, the cities would have the right to again express their approval or disapproval of the amount of tax to be imposed therein.

"A bill evidently intended to be general and to apply to all the people of the State, and possessing the qualities of perpetuity and elasticity above mentioned, is not, I thing, a special city bill, although its effect may not be uniform in all cities.

"I think that this bill is now properly under executive consideration, and that my jurisdiction to act upon it is complete and undeniable."

VIGOROUS AT NINETY-TWO.

General Neal Dow, Champion of Prohibition, Still Hard at Work.

General Neal Dow, who was ninety-two years old a few days ago, is remarkably vigorous. "His mental powers," says the Boston Transcript, "have not as yet felt the touch of age, and during the late municipal campaign he wrote a series of letters for a local paper, in which he assailed those to whom he was opposed with all his old-time

GENERAL NEAL DOW.

vigor. Last summer he traveled freely, and responded to many calls for his services as a public speaker. In the early summer he addressed a great number of outdoor meetings in Portland, and in the fall spoke to at least six thousand people at Old Orchard. During the year he wrote much for publication, and kept up his great correspondence with temperance workers all over the world."

Lynched for Knocking Down Women.

Ike Pizer, a colored man, was lynched at Enterprise, La. He insulted two young white women while walking on the railroad track and then knocked them down. Their screams brought assistance, and Pizer took to the woods. A mob started in search of him, and lynched him as soon as they found him.

Japs Crowding the Portuguese.

A movement has just started among the Portuguese settlers in Hawaii having for its object their removal to Portuguese possessions in Africa, or in the Antipodes. They feel crowded by the Japanese labor competition. The Portuguese Consul appears to favor the movement.

GREAT MINING DISASTER.

Fatal Explosion of Gas at a Shaft Near Dubois, Penn.

KILLED BY THE FOUL FUMES.

Five Colliers Tried to Rescue Their Companions Before Coming Up in the Cage, but Were Driven Back by Fire Damp ---Twelve of the Dead Left Families---The Mine Was Regarded as Safe.

DUBOIS, Penn., March 24.—The first great mining disaster in this neighborhood during the fifteen years since mining became an industry of magnitude hereabout occurred at 9.20 o'clock yesterday morning at the Berwind-White shaft, just east of this town. There was an explosion of mine gas that killed thirteen men, all of Dubois. The dead are:

James Graham, James Graham, Jr., John Monroe, George Postlethwaite, Jesse Postlethwaite, Henry Harvey, George Harvey, Harry Smith, Lindsay E. Bradley, Andrew Mowak, David Bell, Reuben Noble, George Ainsley. All of the dead leave families except James Graham, Jr.

As soon as the explosion occurred and before the extent of the disaster was known messengers were sent to town to summon all the physicians who could be found. When the news reached Rochester mines, which are three miles from the shaft, the men working there concluded that the services of practical miners would be wanted underground. About forty at once came out and started for the shaft. Conveyances were found for some and others went as far as they could in the street cars and walked the rest of the way. Superintendent Reed, of the Rochester mines, followed them, and as soon as he arrived at the shaft went below with a cageful of his own men.

The air was so bad below that the men who went down in pongs of ten, could not stay long at a time, but the opening seemed to clear up later on and better progress was made. About 1000 persons were at the scene in an hour, including many of the friends of those underground, but as far as possible the report of the accident was kept from the families until the bodies could be recovered.

Seventeen men went down the shaft at 7 o'clock in the morning; thirteen went into a heading north of the shaft, and the other four went in the opposite direction. The party of four and the mine boss were the only ones that escaped. The four men were half a mile away from the shaft when, soon after 9 o'clock, they felt what they believed was the shock following an explosion of gas. Immediately afterward Mine Boss Harvey came running toward them and directed them to hurry to the foot of the shaft. When they came to the shaft they ran into a body of gas, and they knew that there had been an explosion. Their first effort was to put up some brattices which had been blown off by the explosion, hoping thus to turn an air current on their comrades in the other parts of the mine, but before they had accomplished much they began to feel the effects of the gas and had to be taken up in the cage.

The shaft is about 330 feet deep, and for some time it has been known that there were traces of gas in the chambers, but precautionary steps were taken and the mine was regarded as safe. The mine is in an early stage of development, otherwise there would have been more men at work at the time of the explosion.

SPANIARDS PREFER WAR.

Anti-American Utterances of the Newspapers of Madrid.

The Madrid Heraldo publishes an article declaring that Spain will never recognize an American Commission of Inquiry into matters affecting Cuba. War, the paper says, is preferable, and the Government ought to resent with energy any interference on the part of the United States. An immense anti-American demonstration took place in Barcelona, Spain, in which 5000 persons participated. The crowd formed in procession and marched to the French consulate, where they gave repeated cheers for Captain-General Weyler and for Cuba. The Municipal Band headed the procession, and played the National March. The United States consulate was guarded by police, and was not visited by the crowd.

Cuban Resolutions Recommitted.

Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, allowed the Cuban resolutions to be returned to the Senate Conference Committee for further deliberation. The reference of the Cuban resolutions back to the Conference Committee is the result of an agreement reached between Senators Sherman and Hale after consultation with other Senators before the Senate convened. Senator Sherman moved the reference and the motion was carried by unanimous consent. In explanation of this change of front Senator Sherman said that it was apparent that there was serious objection to the third resolution contemplating intervention, and he thought it desirable if possible to remove the objectionable features in order to have practically unanimous action. Mr. Mills, who believes in intervention by the United States, offered a joint resolution, directing the President to ask Spain to grant local self-government to Cuba, and in the event of Spain's refusal to take possession of the island, using the military and naval forces if necessary, and hold it until the Cubans should be in position to organize self-government.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION AT COLON.

Half of the City Destroyed in a Strong Wind and a Famine Threatened.

A fire started at Colon, Colombia, and before it was under control half of the city had been burned. The spread of the flames was aided by a strong wind. This carried large pieces of burning material to the roofs of houses, and soon made a conflagration that at one time threatened to wipe out the entire city. By 10 o'clock the buildings south of Seventh street as far as the market had been destroyed, and shortly afterward the market itself was burned. The fire extended to the railroad station, and for a time that building was in imminent danger, but the firemen thought they might be able to save it. The fire brigade of Panama was asked to aid in fighting the fire, and went there on a special train, accompanied by the chief authorities. Transit on the Panama Railroad was completely suspended later in the day.

All the bakeries have been burned and a scarcity of food is threatened. Intense excitement prevailed. It is impossible as yet to learn the full extent of the loss, but it will be very heavy, probably in excess of $300,000.

Out of the Common Run.

A Paris lamplighter uses a bicycle.

Up to the time of the American Revolution slavery existed in every part of the United States.

The native Abyssinians are a proud and handsome race. The Queen of Sheba, who once ruled them, astonished even Solomon by her magnificence.

A woman arrested in a Paris suburb for illegally setting off fireworks said in court that she was merely celebrating the anniversary of her husband's death.

Owing to the drought in Bengal the total rice crop of India will be nineteen per cent. smaller than last year's crop and twenty-one per cent. below the average.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

An interesting and most unusual ceremony took place in Federal Lodge No. 1 of Masons in Washington, the occasion being the conferring of the Master Mason's degree upon Mr. Chung, translator and attache of the Chinese Embassy.

The success of experiments conducted by the Lighthouse Board for establising telephonic communication between lightships and the shore has attracted the attention of European Governments which had failed to solve the problem after years of trial, but which now propose to take prompt advantage of the achievements of American ingenuity.

The United States Senate, in executive session confirmed the following nominations: John J. Brice, of California, to be Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries. United States Consuls—Ethelbert Watts, of Pennsylvania, at Horgen, Switzerland; Richard L. Miller, of Virginia, at Hull, England. Charles H. Bateman, Collector of Customs at Marblehead, Mass.

The House Committee on Labor ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Erdman, of Pennsylvania, providing for the settlement of labor troubles by arbitration. Arbitration is not made compulsory, but the decision of Arbitration Boards is made binding. The measure is favored by labor organizations.

Brigadier-General Thomas Lincoln Casey (retired), late Chief of Engineers, United States Army, died at his residence in Washington. He was born in 1831.

In the Senate, Mr. Platt introduced a resolution providing for adjournment on May 2.

Representative Boutelle, of Maine, attacked the bill permitting Confederate veterans to serve in the United States army or navy, but this was the only vote against the measure.

Senator Mills spoke in relation to his resolution, advocating the seizure of Cuba, in the United States Senate.

The United States Supreme Court decided that witnesses must testify before the Interstate Commerce Commission or go to jail.

The President had the largest crowd of callers since his tri-weekly public receptions were resumed. About 700 persons paid their respects, among them a large party of pupils from the Orange (Mass.) High School.

President Cleveland has extended the Civil Service so that it practically covers the entire Indian Bureau.

Rear-Admiral Makaroff, of the Russian Navy, praised the new battleship Massachusetts.

The President has approved of the joint resolution directing the Commissioner of Labor to correspond with other Governments with the purpose of agreeing upon a uniform system of enumeration.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations was accused of suppressing the real facts regarding the state of affairs in Cuba. Senator Hale was the accuser. The committee was also criticised by Senator Hoar.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, and Representative Gibson had a lively personal exchange in the House during the debate on the Bayard resolutions.

Mrs. Abigail Knapp Holman, wife of ex-Representative William S. Holman, of Indiana, died suddenly in Washington. Mr. Holman was with her. The family were spending the winter in Washington on account of the feeble condition of Mrs. Holman.

The President approved the sentence of the court martial which last May condemned Medical Inspector Edward Kershner to dismissal from the United States Navy.

Sir Julian Pauncefote is said to have received full authority from the British Government to reach an agreement on the Venezuelan boundary dispute with Secretary Olney.

Senator Morgan offered a joint resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans.

Domestic.

Not one of the charges in the heresy case against the Rev. William T. Brown, of Madison, Conn., was sustained, the Council acquitting him by a unanimous vote.

Frank Scott, a keeper, was trampled to death in Chicago by an elephant he had struck with a sharp hook.

Mrs. Martha S. Whittaker was held under surveillance at Port Jervis, N. Y., on suspicion of having poisoned her father and mother.

In New York City, Justice Pryor gave a decision assuming the Raines liquor law to be constitutional, and an appeal was taken promptly to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Thomas Enright went to Colonel S. J. Tilden's barn at New Lebanon, N. Y., to harness a team of horses. The Colonel waited some time for the horses, and then sent another man to see what was the matter. Enright was found dead in one of the stalls. He had been kicked to death by a vicious horse.

The Rev. W. T. Brown, of Madison, Conn., a Congregationalist, was placed on trial for heresy.

Samuel P. Langdon, a rich coal operator of Philadelphia, was arrested in connection with the mysterious death of his young companion, Annie McGrath.

The Glendon Iron Company, one of the oldest furnace operating concerns in the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania, with offices in Boston, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. It is capitalized at $1,000,000.

A decree of divorce was granted to Charlotte Augusta Astor from her husband, J. Coleman Drayton, on the ground of desertion. The decree was given by Chancellor McGill at Trenton, N. J.

At a meeting in Cooper Union, New York City, was organized the McKinley League of the State of New York, to promote the nomination and elevation of William McKinley to the Presidency.

Bertie McConnell fatally shot Henry Thompson, her sweetheart, at Lancaster, Penn., and then went to her home in Coatesville and fatally shot herself.

George Meister, a seventeen-year-old drug clerk, was arrested on the charge of conspiracy, with two other boys, to assault and rob his employer, George Hecht, a druggist of New York City.

One hundred persons were made homeless by a fire in Passaic, N. J.

William Q. Judge, President of the Theosophical Society in America and the most prominent Theosophist in this country since the death of Mme. Blavatsky, died of consumption in New York City.

The Pennsylvania Salt Works, in Natrona, Penn., was damaged by fire. The loss will probably be about $1,000,000.

Dr.